In The Claims

Please amend claim 23 as indicated below and add new claims 25-38. The status of all claims is shown below.

1-22 (Cancelled)

23.   (Currently Amended) A method for predicting cardiac mortality rate in a patient **with an acute coronary syndrome**, comprising: drawing a sample of a body fluid from ~~a patient~~ **said patient**, contacting said sample with a first antibody that specifically binds to a first marker selected from the group consisting of cardiac Troponin-T and cardiac Troponin-I;

contacting said sample with a second antibody that specifically binds to a second marker selected from the group consisting of BNP , **NT-proBNP,** and pro-BNP;

providing means for determining binding between each of said respective markers and each of said respective antibodies,

whereby said binding provides a means for determining cardiac mortality rate.

24.   (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said body fluid is selected from the group consisting of blood, serum, plasma, and urine.

25.   (New) A method for predicting cardiac mortality rate in a patient diagnosed with an acute coronary syndrome, comprising: drawing a sample of a body fluid from said patient, contacting said sample with a first antibody that specifically binds to a first marker selected from the group consisting of cardiac Troponin-T and cardiac Troponin-I;

contacting said sample with a second antibody that specifically binds to a second marker selected from the group consisting of BNP , NT-proBNP, and pro-BNP;

providing means for determining binding between each of said respective markers and each of said respective antibodies,

023.265224.1

whereby said binding provides a means for determining cardiac mortality rate.

26.   (New) The method of claim 25, wherein said body fluid is selected from the group consisting of blood, serum, plasma, and urine.

27.   (New) A method for assigning a prognosis to a patient with an acute coronary syndrome, comprising:

performing an assay on a sample obtained from said patient with a first antibody that specifically binds to a first marker selected from the group consisting of CK-MB, C-reactive protein, cardiac Troponin-T, and cardiac Troponin-I;

performing an assay on said sample with a second antibody that specifically binds to a second marker selected from the group consisting of BNP, NT-proBNP, and pro-BNP;

determining binding between said markers and said respective antibodies; and

relating said binding to said prognosis.

28.   (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said sample is a body fluid selected from the group consisting of blood, serum, plasma, and urine.

29.   (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said prognosis is a subsequent myocardial infarction.

30.   (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said prognosis is a subsequent onset of angina.

31.   (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said prognosis is a subsequent onset of congestive heart failure.

32.   (New) The method of claim 27, wherein said prognosis is subsequent death.

33.   (New) A method for assigning a prognosis to a patient diagnosed with an acute coronary syndrome, comprising:

performing an assay on a sample obtained from said patient with a first antibody that specifically binds to a first marker selected from the group consisting of CK-MB, C-reactive protein, cardiac Troponin-T, and cardiac Troponin-I;

performing an assay on said sample with a second antibody that specifically binds to a second marker selected from the group consisting of BNP, NT-proBNP, and pro-BNP;

determining binding between said markers and said respective antibodies; and

relating said binding to said prognosis.

34.   (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said sample is a body fluid selected from the group consisting of blood, serum, plasma, and urine.

35.   (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said prognosis is a subsequent myocardial infarction.

36.   (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said prognosis is a subsequent onset of angina.

37.   (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said prognosis is a subsequent onset of congestive heart failure.

38.   (New) The method of claim 33, wherein said prognosis is subsequent death.